

## THE GAZETTE.

There seems to be great confusion of tongues in Minnesota, as the governor's message in that state was ordered to be printed in nine languages—English, German, Norwegian, Swedish, French, Bohemian, Finn, Polish, and Italian.

It is reported that a Cornell student, wishing to rebuke a certain publisher of sensational stories, sent him a burlesque on a blood and thunder story, entitled "Hildebrand the Horrible, or the Haunted Pig-Sty." But instead of being crushed the publisher thanked the young man for his powerful story, and asked him to write another like it.

Civilization in Maine is progressing. The following is the full text of a bill which has been recently introduced in the legislature of that state:

Sec. 1. The dog is hereby declared to be a domestic animal.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Maine has been a state over eighty years, and all the while did not know that a dog is a domestic animal. There is some hope for Maine yet.

Mrs. Edward Walters perished in a blizzard near Devils Lake, Dakota, a few days ago. Mr. Walters was in Devil's Lake when the storm came up, and he remained there until it subsided. His wife is thought to have become alarmed at his prolonged absence, and started to go to her nearest neighbors. Her body was discovered a short distance from the road upon the open prairie, partly covered by snow, and only a quarter of a mile from her own door. The snow about the spot where she lay indicated that she had walked about in a circle for a long time.

General F. E. Spinner celebrated his birthday at Pablo Beach, Fla., January 21. Writing to a friend he says: "I am now 83 years old, and it is my prayer that your life may be as long and as happy as mine has been. Please forgive me this egotism and I will agree never to inflict my age or my silliness on you again if I live to be a thousand years old. In answer to your question, 'How many wonders have been added to the seven ancient wonders of the world?' I will say: The Suspension bridge, Bartholdi's statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, the Suez canal, the electric light, the sewing machine, the railroad, and the democratic party, the latter beating all others, for it has as many lives as a cat."

In the senate of Massachusetts a bill is pending which proposes to make some sweeping changes in the liquor laws. It limits the number of licenses to one to each 500 inhabitants; fixes the minimum fee at \$1,000 in Boston and \$500 elsewhere; establishes 1 per cent as the limit of non-intoxicating beverages; forbids the acceptance of any person as bondsman upon more than three liquor bonds; makes bondsmen co-defendants in civil actions; increases the stringency of provisions against sales to intoxicated persons and minors; closes saloons from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m., and on Sundays; forbids the employment of women or minors about saloons in any capacity; allows members of law and order leagues to sit on juries in liquor cases, but excludes liquor dealers from the same privilege. This would be a pretty strong law, but it would be more sensible and more likely to be enforced than one demanding the absolute prohibition of the use of alcoholic drinks as beverages.

Senator Ingalls never looks for force in expressing himself on any question in which he has any feeling. In the resolution which he presented to the senate in regard to the rejection of Matthews for recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, the president took occasion to say that the reason he nominated Matthews was to compliment the colored race. This was a very laudable thing to do, but Mr. Ingalls called attention to the fact that the president removed one of the most deserving and distinguished colored men in the world—not a partisan to make room for a partisan colored democrat who had done a single thing for the elevation of his race. In other words, Mr. Cleveland wants to compliment the colored race if he can do it by appointing a partisan democrat, but does not compliment them by allowing a distinguished member of their race who is a bright scholar and a famous orator, to retain a position under a democratic administration.

**THE 1887 BLUE BOOK.**  
It is expected that the new blue book will be one of the best ever published. It has been compiled under the immediate direction of Secretary of State Timine, and will be found especially full of statistics of general interest. Several new illustrations will appear in it. The Milwaukee Journal correspondent says of it:

The twenty-fourth volume of the Wisconsin blue book, which will be ready for delivery within a few days, will be a work reflecting credit upon Secretary Timine, who has added many new features to the book calculated to add to its usefulness. There are three maps, which show the crop products of each county, the number of miles of roads and dairy products and the congressional districts, with the population of each. Among the features is the law of 1885, giving the number and salary of legislative employees; election returns showing pluralities in each town, ward and county, with the population in 1885; a full list of state societies; the state central committee and platforms of the four political parties; a list of county officers, superintendents, and principals of free high schools; various interesting facts about the state. The above are among the new features, while the old have been greatly improved, notably in the biographical portion, which is very full and complete. There has been

## WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Important Bills Introduced Today.

Two Additional Railway Commissioners to be Appointed.

Appropriation for the Fish Commission and Horticultural Society.

OTHER MATTERS.

MADISON, Jan. 10.—Among the most important bills introduced in the assembly this morning were the following:

For appointment of two railroad commissioners who with the present commissioners shall constitute a board of commissioners to fix a maximum of passenger and freight rates, one commissioner shall go out each second year; salary \$8,000 each annually; all discriminations will be investigated by the commissioners on complaint and courts shall issue injunctions to prohibit discriminations, which, if violated, subject the company to \$5,000 fine each day and as long as violated. If prohibited passes to all except employees and state officers and members of the legislature to aid from capital on stated dues.

To purchase fair grounds at Milwaukee for state fair \$100,000.

To provide an assistant district attorney in counties of over 100,000 people, with a salary not exceeding \$1,800.

To require all road taxes to be paid in cash.

For the preservation of game in Fond du Lac, Racine, Dodge and Green Lake counties.

In the senate a bill was passed appropriating \$12,000 each for 1887 and 1888, to the state fish commissioners, and \$4,000 annually for the state Horticultural society.

A bill was introduced, prohibiting insurance companies from insuring buildings for more than four-fifths cash value, when insured from collecting over four-fifths loss when burned.

The question of the ownership of the proposed water works is yet debatable. Notwithstanding that the petition presented to the council the other night claiming to have the signatures of a majority of the tax payers favoring a contract with a private company, the enthusiastic friends of city ownership claim that they can secure the signatures of three-fourths of the tax payers favoring city ownership. There is many a slip on the icy sidewalks, and with each fall down our people appear to change opinion on this important question.

**CRACKS IN THE CAPITOL.**

Disastrous Effect of Minnesota Eloquence.

High License Passed.

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—An enormous crowd gathered at the capitol Wednesday, the occasion being the final discussion by the house of the high license bill. The galleries were packed with a solid mass of people, a large number of visitors being also on the main floor. While discussion on the measure was going on the walls cracked at one end of the gallery and settled about four feet, igniting the chandelier, and at his suggestion the house was ordered cleared and the people got out safely. A committee to investigate the condition of the capitol and recommend what should be done was appointed. The building has been falling down by piecemeal for the past year, although erected only six years ago.

The high license bill—\$1,000 for cities over 10,000, and \$500 for the country—passed the house by a vote of 32 to 28, and will be signed by the governor.

Will Arbitrate Their Future Troubles.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 10.—The operators of the inter-lake convention are at loggerheads among themselves, and a committee from the different states are endeavoring all Wednesday to reach an agreement. Pennsylvania wants a reduction in the rate of minimum from 71 to 48 cents while the other states will not agree to the proposition. At the joint convention in the afternoon a resolution was introduced and adopted, providing for the submission of questions of difference arising during the year to a committee of two members and two operators who, if unable to agree, are to call it another party and his decision is to be final.

Sitting at the Lowest Price.

HARTFORD, Vt., Feb. 10.—It is evident that the Central Vermont road is trying to settle with those injured at the lowest possible price. George Lowe, who was so severely injured, and will probably lose the sight of the eye, has been offered \$100 and signed a release. Annie Murphy, who received injuries to her back and head, and had both cheeks cut open terribly, was offered \$30 in settlement, being told that Kittie Cahill had accepted that sum, but she refused to do so.

**THE BEGINNING OF THE END.**

The beginning of disease is a slight debility of disorder of some of the vital organs, the stomach, the liver or the bowels usually. There are no dangerous symptoms, the liver is troublesome, the skin grows tawny and unhealthy looking, there are pains in the right side or through the right shoulder blade. The climax is often an early prostration of the physical energies, perhaps a false issue. But if the difficulty is met in time with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is always effective as a remedy, and it should be resorted to at an early stage, the physical energies will be preserved, there being no subsequent effects upon the system often bettered by entirely cured diseases. Far better is it, also, to employ this safe remedial agent in fever and age, and other malarial complaints, than quinine and other potent drugs, which when they do prove effective for a time ruin the stomach and impair the general health.

**A CARD.**  
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt with cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This cure is recommended by a physician in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

## LAWYERS SAT DOWN ON.

JUDGE GRESHAM HAS A WORD TO SAY ABOUT FEES.

Attorneys' Little Bills Printed with a Sharp Knife, and Notice Served That Fancy Prices for Legal Services Must Go—A Receiver Given Something to Turn Over in His Mind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—The talk which Judge Gresham laid down to New York lawyers Wednesday is the talk in the hotels and in legal circles here. The latter are especially interested, and the contingent from the east is having to stand a good deal of quiet fun, the Chicago men also coming in for their share.

The court room was crowded during the session. Not only were the two principal cities in the country—New York and Chicago—represented inside the bar, but many of the lawyers, legal lights of Indiana and some from adjoining states were present. The great question at issue was the force of the mortgages in the Lake Erie & Western litigation. In the course of the proceedings the question of fees came up. The trustees of the mortgages are represented by Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, of New York, and Williams & Thompson, of Chicago. The receiver is represented by Judge Chory, of Chicago, and W. H. Hagerborn, of Ohio; James L. High, of Chicago, and Whitridge & Carey, of New York, representing the company.

The first firm wanted a fee of \$20,000, but the judge allowed them but \$12,000, and the second firm wanted \$10,000, but the judge allowed them \$5,000. When this ruling was made Whitridge said there was not a capable lawyer in New York who would foreclose the mortgages for less than \$20,000. Judge Gresham replied: "New York is full of good lawyers who will foreclose mortgages not litigated for \$10,000. However that may be, if New York lawyers render service out here they must be content with compensation on the basis of what such services are worth here."

Referring to the employment of Hagerborn as counsel for the receiver, Judge Gresham said: "It has neither been made known to me that Hagerborn was the counsel for the receiver, I understood that Judge Coles was the only counsel he had."

"I employed Mr. Hagerborn, and informed you of the fact," said Receiver Coles.

"No, you did not," was the reply, "and I will ask Judge Coles \$25,000 a year for his services, and that may include Hagerborn if he has been employed. I will make no allowance for the receiver in foreclosing the mortgages."

The judge intimated that the receivership had been extravagantly managed, and that it appeared to be his reason for cutting Coles off without fees in connection with the foreclosure.

**A WEAKENING STRIKE.**

Indications That the "Longshoremen's" Fight Is About Over.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Considerable excitement was occasioned among the striking "longshoremen" Wednesday by the announcement that about 100 of Ward & Co.'s men had returned to work at the terms paid before the strike. This is regarded by many as the commencement of a break in the trouble. Except for the number of "longshoremen" standing idle on the corners of the streets the river fronts have assumed almost their normal appearance. Though it requires a larger number of men to do the work now than formerly, the strikers' railroad men managers all claim that business is as good as before the strike and that freight is being moved with the utmost facility. Steamers now leave at the advertised times, and the jam of freight on the railroad piers no longer exists.

Two delegates from the Knights of Labor met Henry and J. R. Maxwell, the representatives of President Corbin, of the Reading railroad, Wednesday night, but without arriving at any satisfactory results. The question of calling out the knights on the Reading road is still open and may be decided within two days. Mr. Corbin's offer of a compromise having been refused. The strikers all claim that business is as good as before the strike and that freight is being moved with the utmost facility.

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—In the house of commons Wednesday night the debate on Parnell's amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech was resumed. McLarnon, of the opposition, said that the plan of campaign, though technically illegal, in fact aided the government in preserving peace in Ireland. He thought they should assist instead of crushing it.

Clark, a conservative member for Plymouth, said that lawyers of repute had acknowledged that the plan of campaign was an illegal conspiracy. He believed the court's action in the case of John Dillon was correct, and that the stories of cruelty at various points, which were false, and were mainly the inventions of the Nationalists. In closing Clark accused the Liberal leaders of supporting Parnell's amendment, not because they approved of the plan of campaign, but because they desired to defeat the government's efforts to restore order in Ireland.

**The Boston Street Car Tie-Up.**

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—No cars were run Wednesday on either the Cambridge or South Boston Horse roads, and few if any new men have applied at the stables for work. The men who have applied and taken of them except the pickets are to be seen in the streets. Before the adjournment of their meeting Wednesday morning every man present pledged himself to abstain during the strike from the use of liquor, and the strikers' pledge to the letter. One of the strikers' intimates to a reporter that if the company does not give in, all the street railroad men in Boston will be ordered out. The South Boston railroad offered 20 cents an hour for striking employees up to Sunday night, but the men, thinking this was an attempt to prejudice them before the public by making it appear that they were in need of money, refused to receive their wages.

**A Big Strike About Settled.**

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.—The strike of the 7,000 Monongahela river miners was peacefully settled Wednesday and work will soon be generally resumed at the mines in the first, second and third pools at the price—\$2.75 per 100 bushels—awarded by the miners' national executive board. The operators at the four pools have agreed to the award of \$2.75 per 100 bushels, and threaten to close down their works. It is generally thought, however, that they will pay the price before the end of the week.

**The Dead at the Bridge.**

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—A Hartford, Vt., special says: "Superintendent Foss, of the Vermont Central, claims to have discovered that one of the boxes in the morgue, supposed to contain a body, only contains pieces of ice, dirt and clothes. He claims that the total number of lives lost is only thirty, of which twenty-five were passengers and five trainmen."

For Constipation, Biliousness, Headache and all feverish habits use Dr. Seth Arnold's Bilious Pills. 25c.

"I wonder how it is that Lawrence Barrett always keeps his voice so clear and resonant?" "Why? I suppose, like every other sensible man, he keeps a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

Rheumatism had hold of me for two or three years. I tried Salicylate Oil; it quickly gave me relief, and I have not had it since.

Wm. CLARK, Clifton, Baltimore County, Md.

## CONDENSED NEWS.

The black stationer Elmer Wilcox, 4 years old was sold at Lexington, Ky., for \$100,000. James M. Cropper, one of the old soldiers of Lee county, Illinois, died Wednesday at Dixon, at the age of 89.

About 1,500 soldiers at Patterson, N. J., have struck for \$1 per week additional pay and a half holiday.

Lizzie Ford, a blind woman, walked into Chicago river at Jackson street and floated four blocks before she could be rescued.

A fox-drive at Lima Grove, Illinois, Wednesday, in which 800 persons took part, resulted in the killing of but one animal.

A bill to prohibit convict labor after the expiration of present contracts was introduced in the Wisconsin assembly Wednesday.

The citizens of Knox county, Illinois, have petitioned President Cleveland to appoint Albert C. Mason on the interstate commerce board.

An attempt by a deputy sheriff and posse to arrest an Indian on the Navajo reservation for horse-stealing led to a battle, in which three Indians and three whites were killed.

The Ohio senate unanimously adopted a resolution offering \$10,000 reward for the arrest of the Ravenna outlaws, but the house defeated it.

Bombs were Wednesday exploded in front of the police headquarters at Lyons and St. Etienne, France. Three officers in the latter city received serious injuries.

The hardware store of J. Bacon & Co., at Chelsea, Mich., was wrecked by the explosion of 100 pounds of powder. A fire which followed burned four stores, the total loss being \$38,000.

An English company, with a capital of \$1,300,000, has arranged to work ten farms of 10,000 acres each, scattered along the Canadian Pacific road. Thoroughbred stock will be brought over from England.

Freight-floors of the Pennsylvania road, at a recent conference, agreed that the company would be benefited by the operations of the interstate commerce law, although 300 contracts will be daily copied and sent to the commission.

A woman giving the name of Haugen, while buying fruit at a stand in Chicago, left a handbox containing \$5,000 in money and jewelry. A policeman searched along the streets and found it, for which she expressed her thanks.

A desperate fight of nine rounds, for \$1,000 and the feather-weight championship, took place Wednesday near Troy, between Tommy Warren and Bobby Haight, the former being the victor. The contest lasted thirty-four minutes.

Next month A. J. Smith will become general passenger and ticket agent of the Lake Shore road, with E. C. Lucas as assistant. Their headquarters will be in Cleveland. It is understood that W. F. Johnston will remain in Chicago as general western passenger agent.

The recent protest by Cassius M. Clay against the importation of Australian rabbits has developed the fact that two lots were in December placed on the farm of John Morris near Independence, Mo. The rabbits are now being exterminated in that vicinity by the negroes and their dogs.

**Unworthy the Name of Man.**

WATTS RIVER, N. J., Feb. 10.—The railroad commissioners Wednesday afternoon resumed the taking of evidence, and examined some of the persons injured in the wreck. Polly Arel testified that there were eighteen men, seven women and two small boys in the second passenger car where she was. Mrs. Arel was able to help herself, and was getting through a window when a man under her pulled her back saying, "Let me get out first and I'll help you out." He pushed her away and got out and ran away without helping her. She was finally assisted out by trainmen. She was imprisoned fifteen minutes in the burning wreck.

**Kicking Against Costly Cokes.**

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.—The furnace men, manufacturers and other local consumers of cokes in the Mahoning, Shenango and Wheeling districts met the members of the coke syndicate in this city Wednesday. The consumers entered a vigorous protest against the recent action of the syndicate in advancing the price of cokes from \$1.50 to \$2 per ton. A resolution was presented requesting the syndicate to place the selling price at \$1.75. The syndicate members protested to give the matter immediate consideration.

**Preparing to Ask More Wages.**

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 10.—At a meeting of the spinners Tuesday night the wage question was discussed, and it was thought best to ask for an advance the 1st of March. It was decided to postpone action for two weeks, and meanwhile Secretary Howard was instructed to make whatever approaches to manufacturers he deems advisable.

**A Mortgage for Millions.**

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 10.—A mortgage was placed on record Wednesday for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit company to cover the issue of \$2,500,000 worth of car trust bonds for the purpose of acquiring additional rolling stock.

**Payments Indefinitely Suspended.**

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 10.—Peirce & Bushnell, one of the largest firms of frame manufacturers in New England, announce an indefinite suspension of payments. The factory will probably not close at present.

**Nevada Disfranchises the Saints.**

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 10.—Resolutions were passed by both houses of the legislature Wednesday disfranchising Mormons in Nevada.

**THE MARKETS.**

Quotations on the board of trade yesterday were as follows: Wheat—No. 1 March, opened 72½, closed 73½; April, opened 73½, closed 74½; May, opened 74½, closed 75½; June, opened 75½, closed 76½. Corn—No. 2 March, opened 25½, closed 26½; April, opened 26½, closed 27½; May, opened 27½, closed 28½; June, opened 28½, closed 29½. Oats—No. 1 March, opened 24½, closed 25½; April, opened 25½, closed 26½; May, opened 26½, closed 27½; June, opened 27½, closed 28½. Hay—No. 1 March, opened 14½, closed 15½; April, opened 15½, closed 16½; May, opened 16½, closed 17½; June, opened 17½, closed 18½. Sheep—No. 1 March, opened 14½, closed 15½; April, opened 15½, closed 16½; May, opened 16½, closed 17½; June, opened 17½, closed 18½. Cattle—No. 1 March, opened 14½, closed 15½; April, opened 15½, closed 16½; May, opened 16½, closed 17½; June, opened 17½, closed 18½. Hogs—No. 1 March, opened 14½, closed 15½; April, opened 15½, closed 16½; May, opened 16½, closed 17½; June, opened 17½, closed 18½.

## MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

**PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!**



**Graham Flour AND Corn Meal**

FOR FAMILY USE; ALSO All Kinds of Feed.

Sold in large or small lots at Farmers Mills, Janesville, by

**NORCROSS & DOTY**

Special attention given to CUSTOM GRINDING.

**\$2**

Buy a GOOD pair of LADIES' KID OR PEBBLE GOAT BUTTON BOOTS

At the sign of the Gold Boot.

**\$2**

Buy a GOOD pair of MEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,

At the sign of the Gold Boot.

ALL GOODS AT BOTTOM PRICES

Custom work and Repairing a specialty.

**L. L. CLARKE,**

Opposite Kimball & Lowell's.

**Fifth Annual**

**Closing Sale!**

**THE CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE**

Unusual bargains during February. Every article in our immense stock marked down during February.

**BARGAINS!**

In Dry Goods and bargains in Gent's Furnishing Goods, Table Linens, Toweling, Embroidery, Laces, Blankets, White Goods, Fancy Goods, etc.

**SPECIAL PRICES!**

In Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Underwear, we shall also include in this sale a large line of Clothing just received; and no matter what other's advertise, come in and see our prices.

**WE PARALYZE ALL COMPETITION!**

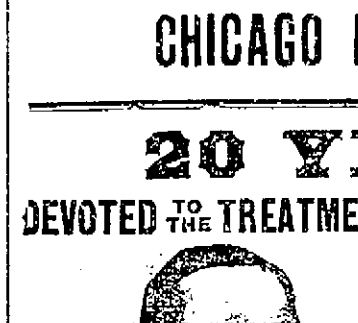
And justly claim to be the only Bargain Store in Janesville.

"Don't be a Clam," but take advantage of our February bargains, and you will be agreeably surprised.

**CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE**

**20 YEARS**

DEVOTED TO THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES



This long experience with thousands of patients enables me to cure every curable case. Those afflicted with Lung or Throat Disease, Heart, Liver or Kidney Disease, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, male and female, Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, or any Chronic Ailment, are invited to call and examine my record of cases cured when hope of a cure had been abandoned.

Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage without a surety of success.

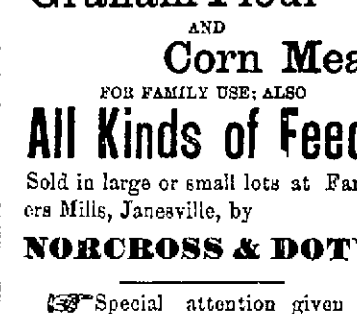
**DR. F. B. BREWER**

Residence: Laboratory, EVANSTON, ILL.

At Janesville, Wis., Myers house, on Saturday, the 12th of February Address all letters to Drs. Brewer & Son, Evanston, Ill.

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PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO. 110 N. W. COR. 1ST & 2ND STS. ST. LOUIS, MO. W. L. BROWN, PROPRIETOR. J. H. BROWN, MANAGER. JOHN O. SPENCER, EDITOR.

CRIMINAL MYSTERIES.

A TRIPLE MURDER DISCOVERED IN AN INDIAN TOWN.

Fire Obscured the Cause of Three Deaths in Town—Shocking Find in Green County, Kentucky—A Mercantile Husband's Atrocious Deed—A Doctor's Escape—An Attempt to Dynamite the Den.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—A crank, at 10 o'clock Wednesday night, while Patti was singing, attempted to throw a dynamite bomb, or some other explosive, on the stage. The matter exploded in his hands, injuring him severely. Although the house was crowded there was no panic. The police immediately rushed into the gallery and arrested the would-be dynamiter, and removed him to the receiving hospital, where his injuries are being treated. It is supposed he objected to Patti's high prices. The dynamite was immediately afterward sent to the police and has been made on her life.

The supposed bomb-thrower gives his name as Dr. James Hodge, and says he found a package under his seat, which exploded as he picked it up. He is 71 years old.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

Husband, Wife and Child Butchered—The Former Half Eaten by Hogs.

WARSAW, Ind., Feb. 10.—A murder was committed eight miles east of this place Monday evening. It was discovered late Tuesday afternoon by some hunters. The remains of Henry Dunham, a prosperous farmer, were found in a lane leading from the barn to the house. The hogs had eaten the face and cut into the throat and had eaten the body and lower limbs, dragging the intestines under a haystack, where they were found several hours after the discovery of the body.

The two hunters were John Leady and Harvey Gray, who stopped at the place to get a drink of water. They went to the house and found Mrs. Lucy Dunham with eight wounds, all made with a knife. She was unconscious, but still living. Her mouth would not open, and she was lying on the floor about six feet from the mother, who was lying on the floor dressed, but with her shoes off. They alarmed the neighbors, who came here for the news, and the coroner was soon started for the scene.

The theory of the murder is that it was done for robbery, as a few days ago Dunham sold 500 bushels of wheat for \$150, and sold some calves for \$100. As he was not in the habit of depositing his money in bank, it is supposed it was secreted about the house. Only \$9 of it so far has been recovered, although his watch and jewelry were found. Mrs. Dunham recovered consciousness enough Wednesday to tell if her husband was hurt, and a few moments after said the two men would leave in a few minutes. She was Dunham's second wife, by whom he had one child. The leaves four children by his first wife, all grown up and not living at home. He was 56 years of age and his wife is 46. At last accounts she was beginning to sink, and will probably not live to tell the story.

GOOD FOR GALLOWS FRUIT.

Two Lives Sacrificed by a Brutal Husband.

BOULDER, Colo., Feb. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Wanda Miller, a young married couple, living at the mouth of Little Bear creek, eight miles from here, to all appearances have been very happy until three weeks ago, when the first baby was born, when the husband became very abusive and quarrelsome. On Monday night Mr. Miller, without any provocation, struck his wife in the face several times, knocking her down. She did not resent the assault, being almost heartbroken at his brutality. Monday morning the husband got up early, built a fire, made the coffee, drank it, and sat down to sleep. His wife was still in bed nursing the babe and had fallen into a deep sleep. When she was awakened by the report of a gun, she jumped up, but to the horror of her neighbors, the bell having struck her shoulder and passed into her neck. Mr. Miller then disappeared. She recovered and climbed into bed with great difficulty and sank into a stupor. When she came to she was crying and said she, having become paralyzed, was unable to move or to reach it. The fire went out, the child cried until midnight, when it died. The woman was not discovered until Tuesday night, when some relatives called on the house. The woman can not recover. Officers and a posse of citizens are pursuing the murderer, who, it is thought, has escaped to the mountains.

A DOCTOR'S ADVENTURE.

By Strategy He Saves Himself from Being Robbed or Murdered.

BEVERLY, N. J., Feb. 10.—P. Engleman, a well-known physician of this place and a former member of the Pennsylvania legislature, met with a strange adventure a few nights ago. He was driving home after visiting a patient, when he was stopped by a woman, who asked for a ride. The doctor readily consented. After she got in he covered that his companion was a man in a female attire. He naturally was alarmed, and suspected foul play of some kind. As a substitute he dropped his whip, and, making the excuse that he was afraid to let the reins, pulled away from the pseudo woman to get out and pick it up. "She" consented and alighted. The doctor did not wait for any further developments, but hurriedly started up his horse and drove on. Just as he was congratulating himself on his lucky escape he was confronted by two persons in female guise. They peered closely into his carriage, and not seeing the one who was evidently their accomplice, made no effort to detain him. On reaching home he found in the carriage a man and a revolver which had been left by the unknown "female" whom "she" got out to pick up the whip. The doctor thinks that the masqueraders intended to assassinate him.

CONCEALED IN A CARCASS.

The Body of a Man Found in the Carcass of a Dead Horse.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 10.—A most horrible discovery was made in Green county, this state, last Saturday. The dead body of John Keith was found wrapped in a blanket and concealed inside the carcass of a dead horse. It is supposed that he was murdered and his body concealed there by the murderer. Keith was a brother-in-law of William Despain. He had been missing for several days, but no search had been made for him. His friends were supposing that he was away on a visit, until a dog belonging to William Despain came into the house on Saturday morning, carrying something in his mouth which, when examined, was found to be a hand of a man. Mr. Despain tracked the dog to the carcass of an old horse, and was obliged to find the body of his brother-in-law therein, half eaten up by dogs. It was a horrible sight. The mystery connected with the affair will probably never be solved. Keith was a married man and the father of six children.

AN IOWA TRAGEDY.

Which Presents Indications of Crime—Nine People Criminally.

JEFFERSON, Iowa, Feb. 10.—At 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon about six miles northward of Iowa a horse and three inmates were consumed by fire. The building was a small frame structure occupied by a man named Luckman and his father, with the family of the former. The younger man was building a day to this city when the fatal fire occurred, in which his father, wife and son were burned to death. Two women of the

vicinity saw the burning building and tried to gain admission, but the doors were fastened. This, together with the statement that a gun and revolver were found near the charred remains of the old man, indicate that there must have been some foul play inside, possibly a murder and suicide.

A BRUTE NOT FIT TO LIVE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The police arrested John Cunningham, aged 31, of 332 E. 12th street, Wednesday, on information from neighbors that he habitually beat his wife. The woman was found to be in a dying condition and had to be removed in an ambulance. Marks on her body show that she had been kicked and beaten unmercifully. A small, puny infant belonging to the wife was found to be suffering from neglect and will probably die.

THE WORK OF THE BLIZZARD.

Wide-spread Disaster in Montana—Many Human Lives Lost—Cattle Dying.

BUTTE, M. T., Feb. 10.—Reports from all over this territory show a deplorable state of affairs. The thermometer has been ranging from 30 to 60 below for the past ten days. Specialists from Fort Assiniboine and Fort Shaw and Benton say cattle are now dying from exposure by the thousands. At Fort Benton graves have been started in regard to fuel, which is getting very scarce, many families being entirely out. Layers of snow have driven the cattle out of the lowlands, and out of the cuts, have been compelled to abandon them to their fate, owing to the cold. The feed is covered from two to three feet. Men who counted their herds by the thousands, and who were rated at \$1,000, 000, will be worse than penniless.

A great many lives have been lost by exposure this winter. Several stage coaches have been lost. Relief parties are out now after them, but fears are entertained that the drivers, with several passengers, are frozen to death. The Indian commissioners, who are now at Fort Belknap, had a very narrow escape. They were lost in a blizzard for thirty-six hours, having been lost on the prairie. Reports come from all parts of the territory that men have been frozen in such a manner that they have had their jaws frozen to their bodies. This winter is the severest that has been known for ten years.

FOUGHT NEARLY THREE HOURS.

A Prize Fight of the Old Style in a Jersey Tobacco Factory.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—At daybreak Wednesday morning in the drying-room of a tobacco factory at Belvidere, N. J., one of the savagest and longest prize fights in the history of the world was witnessed. The principals were two men, Ned Hawkins, 33 years old, and weighing 140 pounds, and Billy McMahon, aged 27, and 120 pounds. The purse of \$500, for which the fight was fought, was a very small one. New York men of a sporting turn. One hundred and twelve bare-knuckle rounds were fought according to the London prize ring rules, and the fight lasted two hours and fifty-two minutes.

McMahon was much the best man at wrestling, and felled Hawkins twenty-two times, but was deficient in science. Hawkins scored eight clean knockdowns. Both men were fairly used, but showed gameness and an appetite for punishment throughout. At the end of the 112th round McMahon was unable to stand up, and Hawkins was declared the winner and awarded the purse. In recognition of McMahon's pluck the prize was increased to \$1,000, and McMahon was presented it to him.

CRUSHED UNDER A WALL.

Three Dead Bodies Taken from the Ruins of a St. Louis Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 10.—Fire broke out at 11:30 Wednesday night in the lively stable of Jesse Arnot, corner Ninth and Chestnut street, and the stable was totally destroyed, together with eight horses, loss \$25,000; fully insured. During the fire a wall fell injuring four persons, one fatally. Later it is now known that a dozen people were caught by the falling wall. It is not known how many persons were killed, but at 1:30 a. m. three dead bodies had been taken out, one of them that of Joseph Schimper, foreman of engine No. 6. The two others are supposed to be those of stable hands, names unknown. Three persons are said to have been wounded more or less seriously.

REGULATING THE CORPORATIONS.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 10.—The bill fixing the charges of the Tonnage Improvement company was passed by the assembly Wednesday. It prohibits the improvement company from charging over \$100 per year for each ton of logs or timber, and prohibits all toll on logs floated by water furnished by the Tonnage company. In the senate a bill was introduced to prevent unjust discrimination by common carriers shall grant rates to any person or property transported than to any other person for the same service, allows rates at special rates, and company employees to recover damages for loss of wages if they are permitted to carry mail and state property at reduced rates or free, and to carry free for charitable purposes.

NOTHING TO DO WITH MCGILVER.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10.—In response to the resolutions introduced by Dr. Thomas O'Reilly at the St. Louis meeting of the Irish National league a few days since, which condemned the action of the Roman Catholic church in regard to Dr. McGilver's case, President Fitzgerald has sent a letter in which he disapproves of the action of Dr. O'Reilly in either permitting or seconding the resolution. Fitzgerald says the league is not a political or sectarian organization and has nothing to do with the theology or discipline of any church, and must not such matters alone.

COPPER DISCOVERED IN MASSACHUSETTS.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 10.—Fred Whitman, a painter, claims to have discovered a vein of copper ore on the banks of the Merrimack river, at and below Indian Orchard point, on land owned by the proprietors of the locks and canals. The vein is two inches thick at the top, and about half an inch at the bottom. Mr. Whitman has traced it more than half a mile down the bank. The sample analyzed contained copper to the value of \$4 a ton, also small quantities of zinc and silver.

HE SPOKE BY THE CARD.

"John, I called you," said Mrs. Crismon, when the hour for fire building arrived the other morning. "Well, I've got two pairs—Jacks and nines," replied the half-conscious husband, as he turned over for another snooze.—Yonkers Republican.

MAKING BOTTLES.

In Chicago are two or three women who earn a living by making buttonholes for other women who have neither the patience nor skill to do this branch of sewing. They charge 25 cents a dozen, and can turn from \$1 to \$1.50 a day.—New York Sun.

TIN WARE WASHED IN SODA WATER WILL LOOK LIKE NEW.

Those who believe that nature will work off a rough or cold should understand that this is done at the expense of the constitution. Each time this weakens the system, and we all know that the termination of this dangerous practice is a consumptive's grave. Don't take a chance when a safe cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Cough Cure will safely and promptly cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle for chronic cases or family use. At Evanson, opposite postoffice.

THE BEST ON EARTH CAN TRULY BE SAID OF GRAY'S GYNERINE SALVE, WHICH IS A SAFE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR ALL SKIN AFFECTIONS, BUT MORE ESPECIALLY FOR ITCH, ECZEMA, AND ALL OTHER WET, ITCHING, AND BURNING AFFECTIONS. IT WILL POSITELY CURE PILES, TETTER AND ALL SKIN ERECTIONS. TRY THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUND. ONLY 25 CENTS. SOLD BY FRATTON, PRENTICE & EVANSON, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

HOW TO GAIN FLESH AND STRENGTH.

Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion; it is as palatable as milk and easily digested. Deliberately and rapidly with its use. For Consumption, Throat Affections and Bronchitis it is unequalled. Dr. Thos. Prim, Ala., says: "I used Scott's Emulsion on a child eight months old; he gained four pounds in a month."

AN UNSPOTTED RECORD.

THE BEQUEST JOHN A. LOGAN LEFT BEHIND HIM.

Senators Devote a Day to Tributes to the Dead Illinois Senator—Extracts from the Eulogies of Political Friend and Foe—The House Remembers Price. Of Wisconsin—An Exchange of Compliments.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 10.—The eulogies pronounced in the senate Wednesday on Gen. Logan were remarkable for the unanimity with which each speaker referred to the absolute integrity of the dead senator's public and private life. With one accord his conduct for so many years in the senate, his commands and autogonisms in the army, laid a tribute on his memory to the army, of purpose and action. Calum said Gen. Logan's death was a surprise. One had looked in the rank and file of Logan and death, but the two conquerors had met and the weaker had yielded almost without a struggle. He sketched the life of the dead statesman and soldier, and announced the pension to the ghost of disonor in the past had been in the path of Logan. Morgan said that in all Logan did and said he was a truly sincere, a resolutely upright man. A guile, no evasion, no final compromise, dignified, earnest, manly, firm, generous, true man.

Edwards declared Logan's characteristics to have been candor, simplicity and consistency. In his public life, as in his private life, he was a man of the highest order. He was the very spirit of war; the sight of him in battle was an inspiration that put spirit into the heart of the bravest warrior. His power was not in the sword, but in the mod of sincerity, and as a soldier whose fame was as widespread as his was fairly believed.

Hawley said Gen. Logan's double dealing, cowardice and treachery, but that he had not hated anybody; that he was as strong in the field of battle as in the field of politics; that he had always wanted something, and wanted it very much in earnest, and had a creed and purpose on every imaginable subject.

Spencer spoke of Gen. Logan's magnanimity and daring; that he was by common consent the ideal soldier of the war; that among 1,000,000 brave men there was not one more true than he was. He was too proud to claim anything for himself, but he was too proud to be called away before his wife, the people he had served so long would cheerfully pay their debt to him.

Cockrell said that although he had differed with Gen. Logan he loved and honored him for his noble and magnanimous qualities of heart and heart—the attributes of the true soldier and patriot among all nations.

Everett said that the senators had brought garlands and wreaths to decorate the dead soldier's grave. He would offer but a single flower: Logan was an honest man. He had seen him in the public press to the point that when in 1880 it was apparent that Blaine could not be nominated, Senators Hale and Frye had Logan to think of bringing him away from his allegiance to Grant. He concluded by saying: "May our dear Lord give him a blessed rest, a glorious immortality."

Evarts said they had not the power to enhance the fame of Gen. Logan. The busy fingers of the fates were ever weaving in a tapestry the threads which make up the life of a nation, and when these threads are exposed few would be found of a brighter color or of a nobler pattern than that of Gen. Logan.

A DAY OF EULOGIES.

The Senate Pays Its Tributes to Gen. Logan and the House to Price.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 10.—The fact that Wednesday had been set apart in the senate as the day upon which eulogies on the life and services of Gen. John A. Logan were to be delivered in the senate, brought a large number of people to the capitol, which were packed to their full capacity. Among those present were Mrs. Logan, her son and other relatives and friends. Calum offered the resolution and advocated its adoption in a brief and eloquent address. He was followed by Morgan, Edmunds, Manderson, Hamilton, Allison, Hawley, Spencer, Cockrell, Frye, Plumb, Everts, Sabia and Putnam. The tributes devoted upon the dead senator's life and services were of a high order, and his talents as a statesman and a soldier, and all were warm eulogies of the dead man. At 4 o'clock the resolution was adopted and the senate adjourned.

The bills passed by the senate appropriating the aggregate \$31,000,000 for modern ordnance and coast fortification was laid before the house and Reed of Maine vigorously urged that it be referred to a committee. The speaker reported it at any time, the unsuccesfully attempting to have it immediately considered. The speaker referred it to the appropriation committee, holding that Reed's desire would be gratified by his reference. Reed expressed himself satisfied, and the house took up and passed the bill granting right-of-way to the Port Worth & Denver City railway through Indiana territory. When the bill changing the system of compensation of United States consuls was taken up, the speaker gave a good salary to his brother, who is a district attorney in West Virginia, and the former denouncing the appropriation as a false and foul slander. The morning hour expiring the bill sent over the house, was pronounced on the late Representative Price, of Wisconsin, Caswell, Thomas, Hall, Henderson of Iowa, Pettibone and Breckinridge of Kentucky, delivered eloquent addresses, eulogistic of the dead representative, after which the house adjourned.

WHAT REED WANTED TO KNOW.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 10.—There was quite a breezy debate in the house Wednesday morning as soon as it convened between Reed of Maine and the speaker, on the senate bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for army and navy purposes. The speaker ruled that the bill should be referred to the appropriations committee. Reed wanted to know if it was in the power of that committee to report the bill at any time for immediate consideration by the house. The speaker replied that it was in the power of the committee to report the bill at any time, but that it was in the power of the house to refuse to consider it. Reed then moved that the bill be taken up for consideration. The speaker ruled that the bill should be referred to the appropriations committee. Reed then moved that the bill be taken up for consideration. The speaker ruled that the bill should be referred to the appropriations committee.

THE FISHERMEN'S COMPLAINT.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 10.—The report from the Fish Commission, of the United States fish commission, to the senate committee on foreign relations, embodying the statements of the captains and owners of sixty-eight New England fishing vessels that have been unemployed in their fishing operations during the past season, by the Canadian authorities, came from the government printing office Wednesday. The inconveniences complained of are denial of the right to fish in the Canadian waters, and the refusal to furnish the country upon the gentleman upon whom it ought to rest as well as upon the Democratic party. The tall and stout representative from Maine pressed his desire very vigorously on several occasions, and concluded by stating that if the speaker was sure that the committee could report at any time, he was quite satisfied to accept the speaker's ruling and let the committee to which the bill was referred.

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Amber, other prominent stockholders are Sir John D. Thompson, W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania; Washington McLean, and John R. McLean, of Cincinnati, and Assistant United States Treasurer Canada, of this city.

INUNDATION AT CHICAGO.

The Oderous River Swamps Portions of the Town.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—At 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon an ice gorge which had formed in the south branch of the Chicago river broke loose, and floating rapidly down the river tore vessels from their moorings, flooded the basement of the McCormick reaper factory, and other manufacturing establishments, and caused considerable damage. The ice-floe, constantly increasing in size, floated some distance, and a disastrous flood was feared. Prompt application of dynamite to the ice broke it up, however, and the danger was averted.

LATER.—Telephone messages late Wednesday night state that a large portion of the southwestern part of the city is under water. A large number of houses have been lifted off their foundations and the damage will be very heavy. The first boats that returned to the city early in the evening under the impression that all danger was past were again calmed in a northern suburb is also under water as a result of the ice gorge in the north branch.

There are two or three square miles of Lake View inundated from six inches to four feet, and many houses are full of water. There is a probability that the ice gorge breaks suddenly a bridge or two will be carried away. In the southwest portion of the city the flood is unprecedented, and for twenty-five miles outside of the city the farmers are using dynamite to break up the ice and prevent damage to their property. There is some danger of the water supply becoming contaminated by the outflow from the river. The city tender reported that the sewage was visible from his post Wednesday afternoon, but a change in the wind gives reason to hope that this calamity will be averted.

Telegrams from different parts of Illinois, Michigan and elsewhere continue to tell of rivers, streams and inundated towns with more or less loss of property.

BUCKLEY'S ARCADE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chubblins, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by F. Sherer & Co.

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